

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Upsells are made accessible to customers so customers may select upsells as they select items in their purchase. Each upsell has an associated rounding code. For example, the rounding code may be determinable from a bar code printed on an adhesive label that is affixed to the upsell. A POS terminal receives the rounding code, by scanning the label or other means. Typically, the rounding code is read in a manner similar to the manner in which items in the purchase are read by the POS terminal. The purchase price (sum of all item prices and any tax) is rounded, based on the rounding code. For example, given a purchase price of \$8.26, and a rounding code that indicates a multiple of \$5, the purchase price would be rounded up to the next-higher multiple of \$5 (\$10.00). The customer would pay the rounded price in exchange for the items and the upsell. Thus, the difference between the rounded price and the purchase price ($\$10.00 - \$8.26 = \$1.74$) is effectively the price the customer pays for the upsell.